

CC96-45 Original



EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

Dennis L. Bybee, Ph.D.
Vice President And Executive
Director
Global Village Schools Institute
P. O. Box 4463
Alexandria, VA 22303
Phone: 703-960-3269
FAX: 703-960-9831
eMail: DLBybee@aol.com
http://www.intoschools.com

March 7, 1997

The Honorable Reed Hundt
Chairman, Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW, Room 222
Washington, DC 20554

RECEIVED

MAR 7 1997

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Dear Chairman Hundt:

With this letter, I'm forwarding data from our recent study of **how funds intended to support affordable telecommunications for schools and libraries might be distributed by State** as a result of the November 8, 1996 recommendations of the FCC's Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service. **Please accept this letter as an "ex parte" filing in the matter of Universal Service for schools and libraries.**

We say "might be distributed" because the Joint Board did not make any specific recommendation that addresses how these funds will be administered to ensure equity in access for schools/libraries among the various States.

Our findings suggest that:

1. On average, schools might expect to receive discounts on telecommunications services resulting from Universal Service fund reimbursements to providers in the amount of **\$40 per student each year** (i.e., \$39.3/student); **or, alternatively, that**
2. On average, school and/or library institutions might expect to receive discounts on telecommunications services resulting from Universal Service fund reimbursements to providers in the amount of **\$18,000 per institution each year** (i.e., \$18,251/institution).

Putting these findings in perspective, **schools might** be able to use their Universal Service funds to **purchase 2-months of Internet access for each student at present commercial access rates**. **Or, institutions** (either schools or libraries) **might** be able to use their Universal Service funds to **lease one or two T1 connections to the Internet for 9 months at present rates in many States**.

No. of Copies rec'd 0212
List ABCDE

RE: GVSI Study of Recommended Universal Service Funding for Schools/Libraries (pg. 2)

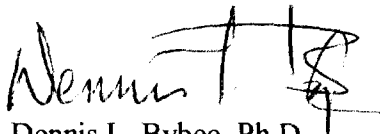
In view of these findings, it seems that the recommended **size of the Universal Service fund for schools and libraries may be a minimal "Federal" contribution** to the anticipated funding requirements of schools and libraries as they continue to develop local telecommunications infrastructures throughout the United States.

The Global Village Schools Institute is a national, non-profit policy organization based in Virginia and dedicated to supporting "those who envision and implement the next generations of learning and teaching." Associate members include nationally recognized pioneers in school reform and in appropriate uses of modern technologies to improve education in America. Affiliate members include individuals and organizations throughout the United States who are interested in school reform and technology policy issues that can move "pioneering efforts into general practice."

If you have any questions about this report or the Institute, please give me a call.

Thank you for your support of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and what it can mean for America's future international competitiveness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dennis L. Bybee", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Dennis L. Bybee, Ph.D.

Vice President & Executive Director

Enclosure: As stated

**Universal Service Fund Distribution to Schools/Libraries Using The "TITLE I MODEL"
And The Federal-State Joint Board On Universal Service's Recommended \$2.25 Billion Cap**

Prepared by: Dennis L. Bybee, Ph.D., Executive Director, Global Village Schools Institute (3/5/97)

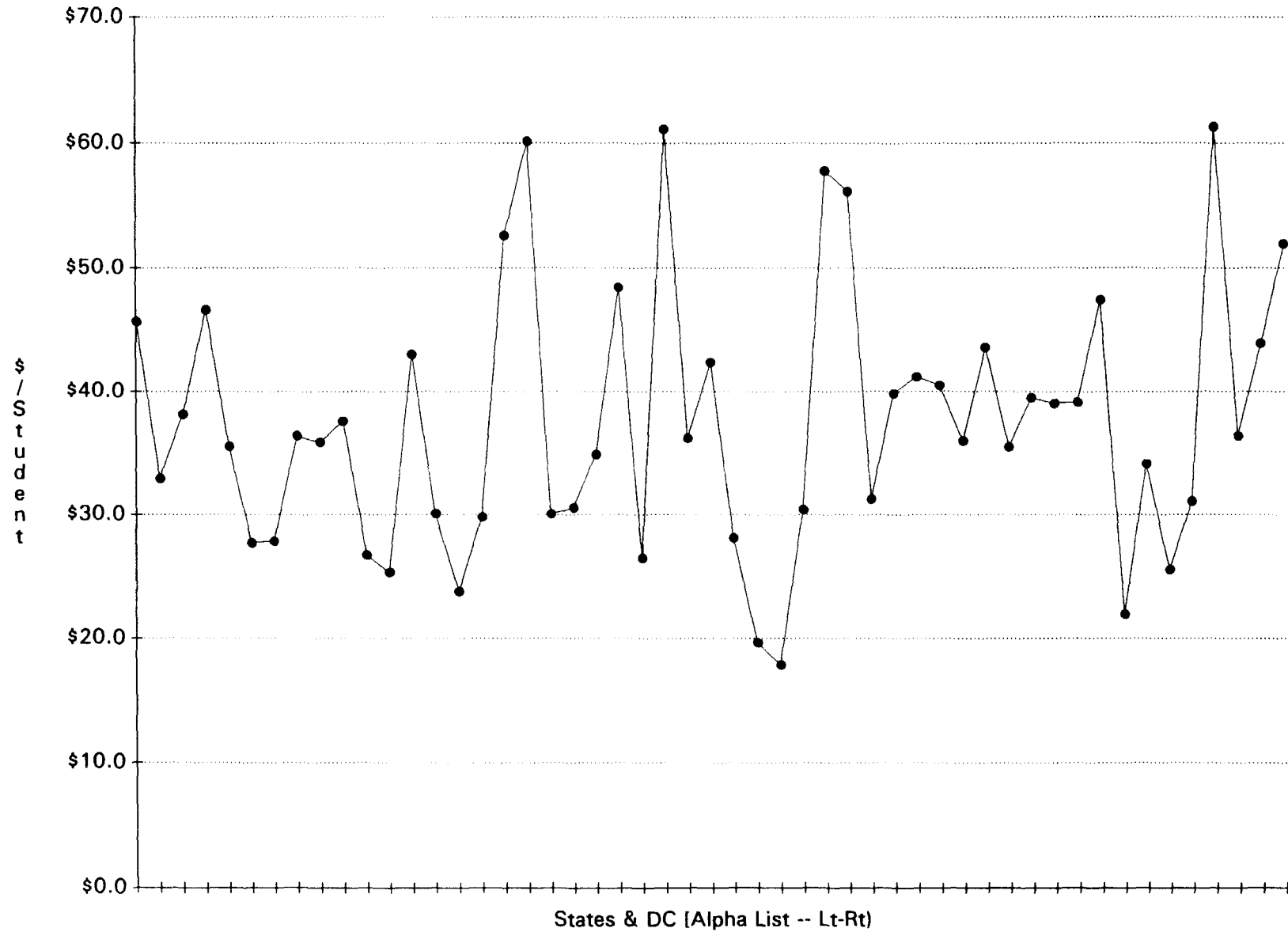
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Comparative Analysis of Universal Service Funding for Schools/Libraries (Using Title I Formula By State Based on Proposed \$2.25B Cap)										
2				ESTIMATED	# of Schools	# of Schools	# Public	Total No.	Total No.	\$/Student	\$/Institution
3	States:	% of Title I	Title I	UNIVERSAL	K-12 Public*	K-12	Libraries*	Of Eligible	Of K-12	[d-(k*g)] /i	
4			Grants	SERVICE	[1996-97]	Non-Public*	[1996-97]	Institutions*	Students*		
5			1997**	CAP SHARE		[1996-97]		[1996-97]	[1996-97]		
6			[Dollars in Millions]								
7	Alabama	1.93%	132.50	43.50	1385	288	255	1928	826848	\$45.7	\$22,565
8	Alaska	0.23%	15.60	5.12	458	52	102	612	129692	\$32.9	\$8,369
9	Arizona	1.51%	103.20	33.88	1092	316	181	1589	787511	\$38.1	\$21,324
10	Arkansas	1.16%	79.20	26.00	1112	127	195	1434	482178	\$46.6	\$18,134
11	California	11.27%	772.07	253.50	8364	2758	1056	12178	6516362	\$35.5	\$20,816
12	Colorado	0.99%	67.57	22.19	1360	256	251	1867	693495	\$27.7	\$11,883
13	Connecticut	0.85%	58.09	19.07	997	306	262	1565	570696	\$27.8	\$12,187
14	Delaware	0.25%	16.84	5.53	173	135	38	346	135327	\$36.4	\$15,983
15	Florida	4.42%	303.20	99.55	2597	1112	409	4118	2502104	\$35.8	\$24,175
16	Georgia	2.68%	183.58	60.28	1863	433	364	2660	1384319	\$37.6	\$22,660
17	Hawaii	0.30%	20.60	6.76	254	140	55	449	222278	\$26.7	\$15,064
18	Idaho	0.33%	22.93	7.53	574	67	130	771	247394	\$25.3	\$9,765
19	Illinois	4.85%	332.41	109.14	4022	1205	732	5959	2226540	\$43.0	\$18,315
20	Indiana	1.70%	116.20	38.15	1884	693	402	2979	1097573	\$30.1	\$12,807
21	Iowa	0.76%	51.77	17.00	1495	258	540	2293	547012	\$23.8	\$7,413
22	Kansas	0.81%	55.31	18.16	1491	195	353	2039	504121	\$29.8	\$8,906
23	Kentucky	1.96%	134.20	44.06	1399	283	194	1876	751072	\$52.6	\$23,487
24	Louisiana	2.93%	200.92	65.97	1458	423	325	2206	935357	\$60.1	\$29,904
25	Maine	0.38%	25.97	8.53	713	133	181	1027	233887	\$30.0	\$8,302
26	Maryland	1.35%	92.34	30.32	1298	659	184	2141	907762	\$30.5	\$14,161
27	Massachusetts	1.92%	131.43	43.15	1804	724	513	3041	1028643	\$34.9	\$14,191
28	Michigan	4.66%	319.44	104.88	3506	892	623	5021	1898163	\$48.4	\$20,889
29	Minnesota	1.25%	85.68	28.13	1533	490	353	2376	905134	\$26.5	\$11,839
30	Mississippi	1.92%	131.84	43.29	971	167	258	1396	577519	\$61.1	\$31,008
31	Missouri	1.80%	123.53	40.56	2093	544	325	2962	998655	\$36.2	\$13,693
32	Montana	0.38%	26.21	8.61	699	82	109	890	178251	\$42.4	\$9,669
33	Nebraska	0.48%	32.94	10.81	1291	242	265	1798	328296	\$28.1	\$6,014
34	Nevada	0.27%	18.68	6.13	401	51	68	520	271423	\$19.6	\$11,794
35	New Hampshire	0.24%	16.29	5.35	435	106	235	776	209003	\$17.8	\$6,890
36	New Jersey	2.14%	146.64	48.15	2336	780	479	3595	1373587	\$30.4	\$13,393
37	New Mexico	0.92%	62.89	20.65	687	115	65	867	330445	\$57.8	\$23,818
38	New York	9.40%	644.35	211.56	4107	1698	1086	6891	3174474	\$56.1	\$30,701
39	North Carolina	1.99%	136.23	44.73	1975	412	395	2782	1228337	\$31.2	\$16,078

**Universal Service Fund Distribution to Schools/Libraries Using The "TITLE I MODEL"
And The Federal-State Joint Board On Universal Service's Recommended \$2.25 Billion Cap**

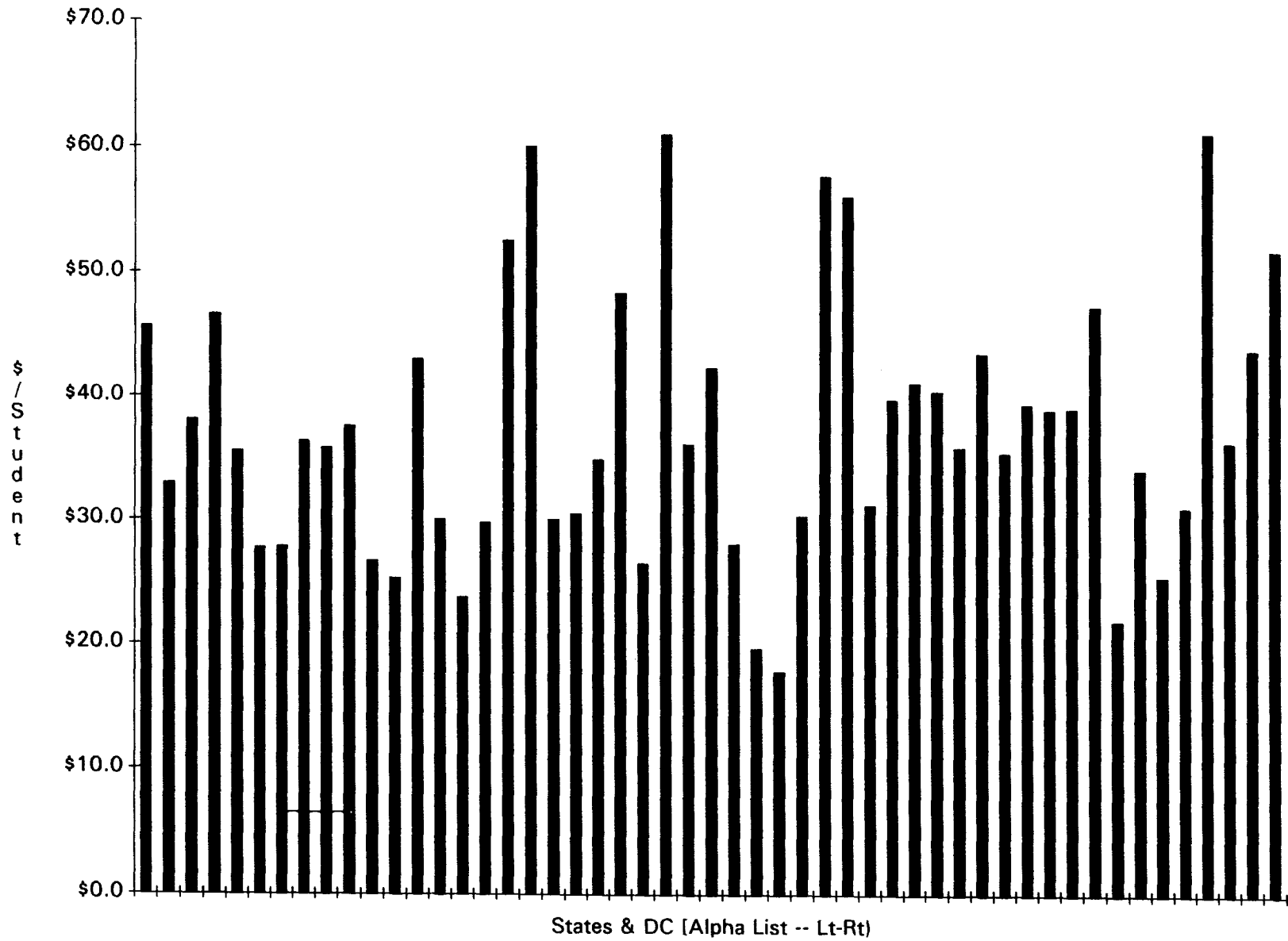
Prepared by: Dennis L. Bybee, Ph.D., Executive Director, Global Village Schools Institute (3/5/97)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
40	North Dakota	0.26%	17.80	5.84	437	67	80	584	126647	\$39.8	\$10,006
41	Ohio	4.49%	307.40	100.93	3851	889	726	5466	2125471	\$41.2	\$18,465
42	Oklahoma	1.29%	88.41	29.03	1830	102	163	2095	661210	\$40.5	\$13,855
43	Oregon	1.00%	68.66	22.54	1212	292	189	1693	556793	\$36.0	\$13,315
44	Pennsylvania	4.71%	322.59	105.92	3201	1541	704	5446	2117992	\$43.5	\$19,449
45	Rhode Island	0.32%	22.00	7.22	306	106	77	489	171485	\$35.5	\$14,771
46	South Carolina	1.42%	97.23	31.92	1110	379	180	1669	721437	\$39.5	\$19,128
47	South Dakota	0.29%	19.74	6.48	720	105	83	908	150995	\$39.0	\$7,138
48	Tennessee	1.90%	130.44	42.83	1588	293	259	2140	962019	\$39.1	\$20,013
49	Texas	9.03%	618.60	203.11	6274	939	740	7953	3887557	\$47.4	\$25,538
50	Utah	0.51%	35.12	11.53	717	58	76	851	479139	\$21.9	\$13,549
51	Vermont	0.23%	15.60	5.12	343	83	186	612	104521	\$34.1	\$8,371
52	Virginia	1.50%	102.64	33.70	1846	534	277	2657	1183266	\$25.5	\$12,684
53	Washington	1.54%	105.61	34.67	1840	402	271	2513	995294	\$31.1	\$13,798
54	West Virginia	1.08%	74.02	24.30	878	104	155	1137	342581	\$61.3	\$21,374
55	Wisconsin	1.87%	128.03	42.04	2033	917	424	3374	1010283	\$36.4	\$12,459
56	Wyoming	0.24%	16.28	5.34	359	33	76	468	101966	\$43.9	\$11,419
57	District of Columbia	0.32%	21.99	7.22	171	73	29	273	124259	\$51.9	\$26,444
58	Totals:	100.00%	6852.76	2250.00	84543.00	23059	15678	123280	50026373	\$39.3	\$18,251
59											
60		% of Title I	Title I	UNIVERSAL	# of Schools	# of Schools	# Public	Total No.	Total No.	\$/Student	\$/Institution
61			Basic &	SERVICE	K-12 Public*	K-12	Libraries*	Of Eligible	Of K-12	[d- (k*g)]/i	
62			Grants	CAP SHARE	[1996-97]	Non-Public*	[1996-97]	Institutions*	Students*		
63	*Source = Quality Education Data					[1996-97]		[1996-97]	[1996-97]		
64	**Source = US Dept of Education (Excluding Territories)										

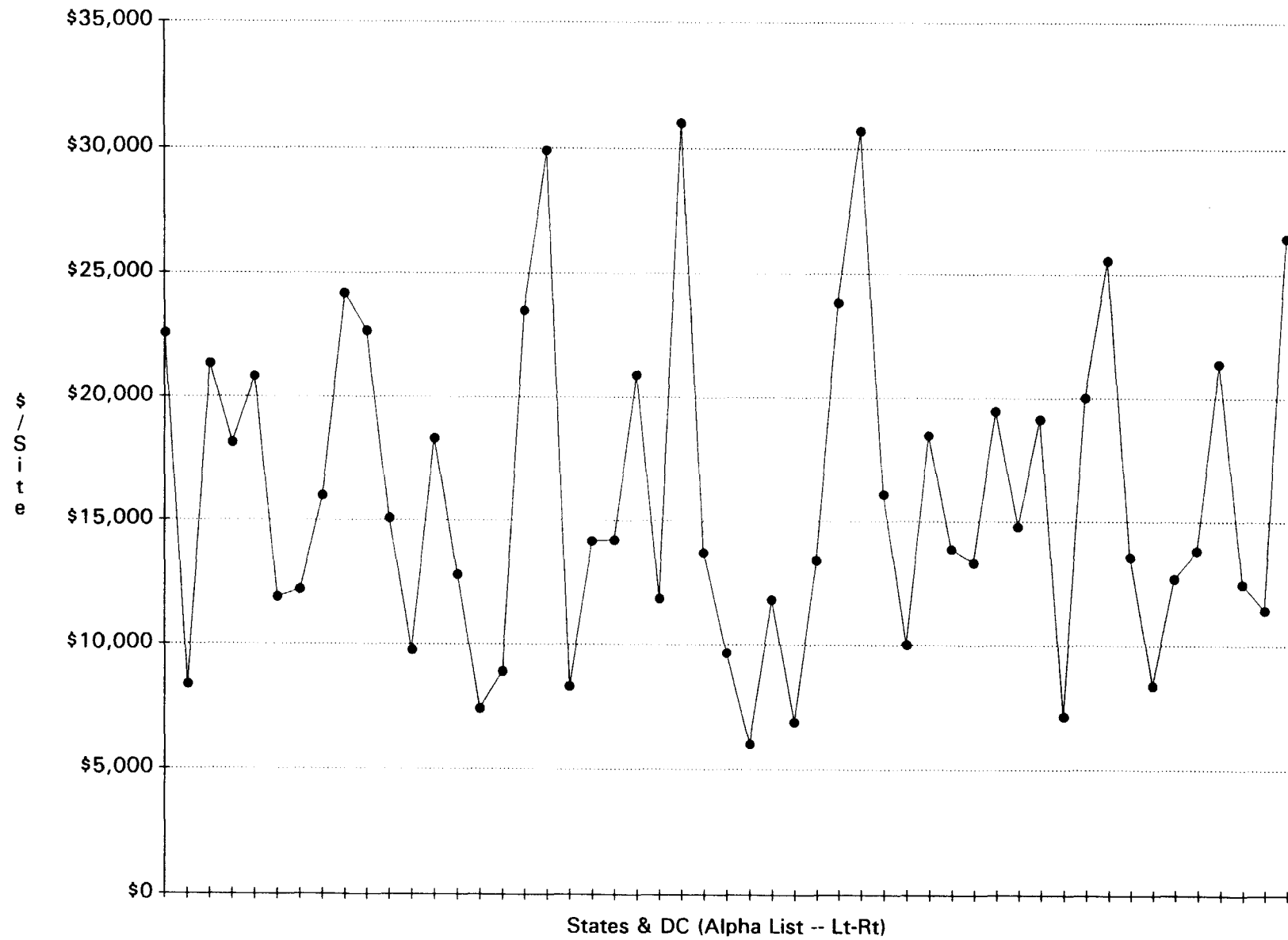
**Universal Service
School/Library Fund Distribution**



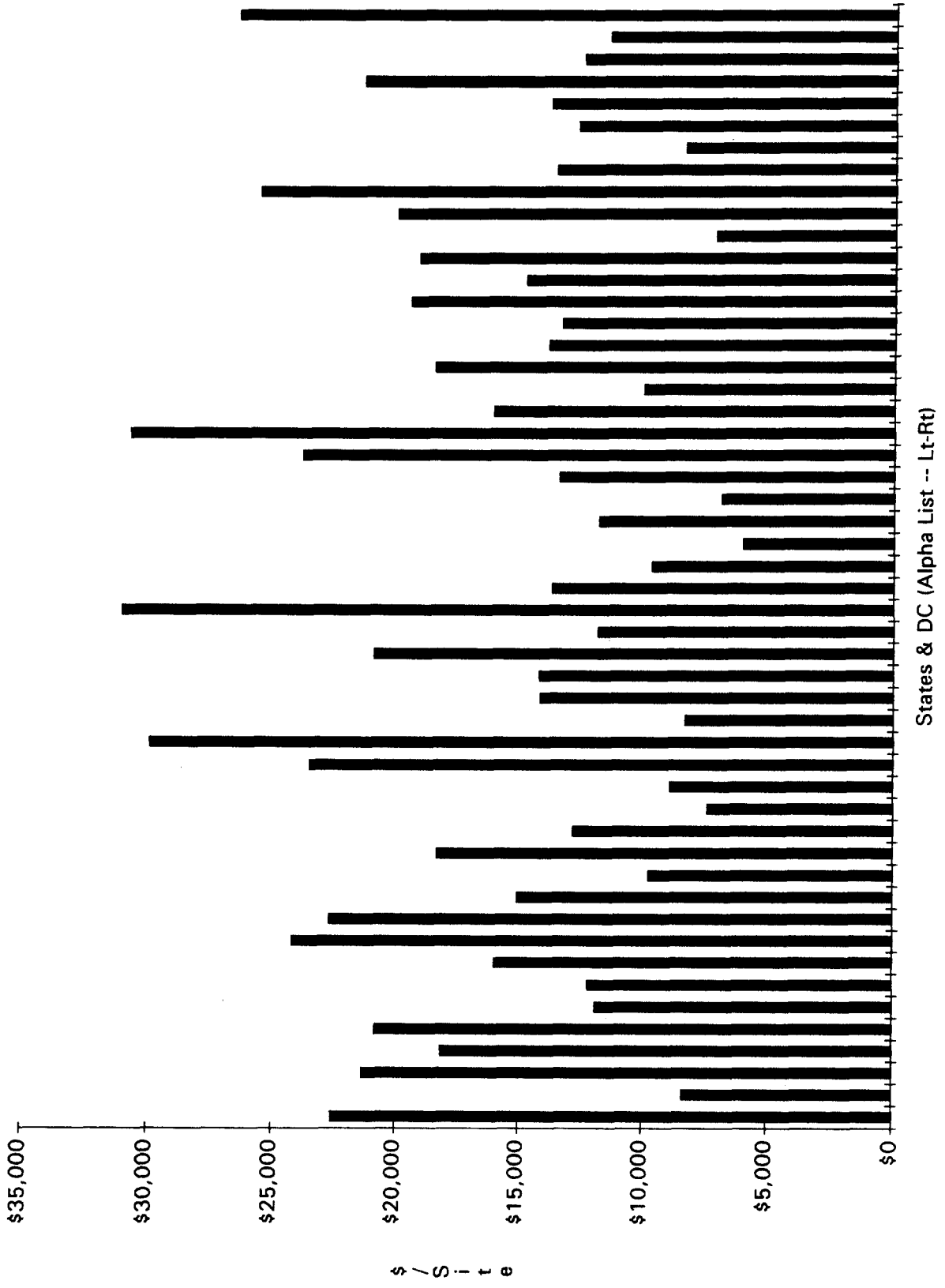
Universal Service **School/Library Fund Distribution**



**Universal Service
School/Library Fund Distribution**



**Universal Service
School/Library Fund Distribution**



Global Village Schools Institute Study of Recommended Universal Service Funding for Schools/Libraries (3/5/97)

The methodology used in this study is as follows:

1. **Data.** We looked at data on the number of public libraries, the number and student enrollment in public and non-public (i.e., Catholic and Private) elementary and secondary schools, and the amount and percent of Title I funds distributed to each State by the Federal government in 1997. Our sources of data for this study are the U.S. Department of Education and Quality Education Data, Inc. of Denver, Colorado.
2. **Size of Universal Service Fund to Support School/Library Access.** This study assumes that funds available for support of schools and libraries will be capped at \$2.25 billion as recommended by the FCC's Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service.
3. **Equitable Distribution of Funds.** Since the Joint Board did not make a specific recommendation with respect to equitable allocation of Universal Service funds among schools and libraries throughout the United States, this study assumes the intent of Universal Service is to address equitable access in ways that are generally consistent with fund allocation formula used in distributing Federal funds for Title I education programs throughout the United States.
4. **Fund Allocation for Schools and Libraries as Institutions.** This study assumes parity among institutional sites and, accordingly, fund allocation by institution is computed based on the total numbers of such institutions in each State.
5. **Fund Allocation per Student.** This study computes funds available per student in each State as being equal to the State's Estimated Share of the Universal Service Cap less (funds per institution times number of library institutions) divided by the total number of students attending public and non-public elementary and secondary schools in each State.